



PLAN OF THE BASEMENT-STORY.

could meet, &c., are precisely on the principle rendered so perfect by the experience of Mons. Loyer, the ingenious "chef" of the kitchen of the Reform Club, and are far more admirable in their minutiae than can be described. Were it not for occupying too much space, particulars might be afforded from our estimable friend, that would be of great value to such of our subscribers as put faith in the minor comforts of domestic arrangement, a copious collection of which have been gathered by the architect, with illustrations and their "wherefores."

The ground-story consists of the coffee-room, morning-room, &c., as given by the plans, reference to which may be made for the particular details of the rooms above, all of which are shown, except those on the two-pair story, which comprise the smoking-room, the billiard-room, bath-rooms, and servants' dormitories. The washing-rooms or dressing-rooms, also the water-closets, are off the half-space of each landing, forming a mezzanine-story, to which

hot and cold water are laid on, as well as to the baths on the two-pair story, so that a bath may be obtained in a very few minutes.

The amount of the estimate, exclusive of the fittings, is 8,000*l.*; the works are being executed by Messrs. William Cobbitt and Co., who have undertaken to have the roof on early in May, and the building completed in September; so that there is every prospect of its being occupied in October.

The architect has just received a number of Roman coins, found on the level of the basement, which, on being cleaned, have proved to be of silver, some bearing the inscription of Caesar. They were all embedded in mortar, so if they had been subjected to great heat; besides half-dozens which have been cleaned with nitric, the architect has received some forty or fifty "en masse," resembling a lump of ore, except that on their surfaces the head and superscription are partially visible.

March 4, 1844.

X. X. X.

NEW PUBLIC BUILDINGS, PRESTON.

In consequence of the increase of the number of scholars in the grammar-school, in this town, which now exceeds a hundred, the proprietors of the building in which the school is held, at a late meeting, resolved to make an addition to it, by putting out a transept on the west side. The new room will communicate by an arch with the present school-room, and will be appropriated to the accommodation of the elder scholars, for whose use there will be a number of private studies. The building will front in Cross-street, and will be of stone, in a style of architecture harmonizing with the present school. The upper row of windows will resemble those of Heston College, Oxford. It has been a subject of regret, that the valuable library, of upwards of 5,000 volumes, bequeathed to the Aldermen of this borough, by the late Dr. Shepherd, should remain in a room in so unsuitable part of the town. There is now a fair prospect of improvement in this respect, the proprietors of the school-buildings having agreed to erect rooms for the reception of this library; the books to remain under the control of the Aldermen, and the right of admission to be vested in them, exactly as at present. The design for the library is in a corresponding style of architecture, the principal window being of the decorated character, and resembling the beautiful example in the ancient school at Coventry. At the same meeting, the gentlemen present expressed a desire to build, along with these erections, museums, and a lecture theatre, for the Literary and Philosophical Society, and thus to fill up the whole frontage from the present grammar-school to Winkley-square. An elevation and ground plan, which were submitted to them, met with so much approbation, that not less than fifteen hundred pounds were subscribed for this purpose, at the meeting, in shares of 100*l.* each. This subscription, though begun at a meeting of the proprietors of the school only, is quite a distinct matter from the proprietorship of the school, and open to others; and since the meeting, further subscriptions have been received. From two to three thousand pounds will be required for this building,

and no doubt is entertained by the projectors that the subscription list will be filled up. The proposed lecture theatre and museums bear some resemblance to the new hall and library now building for Lincoln's-inn, but, of course, upon a smaller scale. The theatre will have two fronts, one to Winkley-square and one to Cross-street. A plan, prepared by Mr. Park, the corporation steward, for the enlargement of Aveham-walk, by the purchase of the late Mr. Starke's field, and the formation of a street on each side, with small gardens in front, after the manner of Russell-place, was also submitted to the meeting, and much admired. In the year 1840, parliament voted 10,000*l.* for encouraging the formation of public walks in populous towns. Only two places, Dundee and Arbroath, have, as yet, availed themselves of any part of this fund, and the remainder lies in the Exchequer, until called for. An application is intended to be made on behalf of Preston; if it should be successful, and this plan carried into execution, a great ornament will be added to the town, and not of the finest walks will have, in the new buildings, one of the finest terminations. The walk would also greatly increase the value of the adjoining lands, which belong to Guesborough Hospital on the one side, and to Mrs. Cross on the other. Two other mansions are about to be erected on the south side of Winkley-square, which will fill the whole vacant land remaining on that side. Another projected public undertaking, worthy of support, and one which we are soon to see accomplished, is a new building for the Institution for the Diffusion of Knowledge. Another, perhaps as much wanted, is a covered market.

ENGLISH DOORWAYS.—No. 1.

We have for some time past turned our attention to collecting delineations of ancient doorways, and have in hand some very beautiful examples, especially of that class of them, which, though rich in carving and free fancy, are fast disappearing for the effacement of "improvements." We mean the oaken portals which were principally the production of the seventeenth century. We are acquainted with

two hundred, at least, of beautiful examples, all different from each other, of this class of artistic works, of which fine specimens are to be found in Leadenhall-street, Crosby-square, Abchurch-lane, Charterhouse-square, St. John's-square, St. James's-walk and Red Lion-street, Clerkenwell, Bloomsbury-square, Carey-street, St. Martin's-lane, Queen-square, Westminster; and in many other parts of the metropolis, as Bermondsey and Goodman's-fields, and particularly at the Ancient Halls of the City Companies; also in the old suburban villages, as at Highgate, Hampstead, Kensington, Camberwell, Deptford, and Greenwich. The example we have here given is of masonry, and is from Stone Church, Kent, some account of which will be found in our review of Mr. Cressy's work upon that church, in No. 50, page 32, of our magazine, to which we subjoin the following particulars taken from the same excellent work:—

"The present example is almost unique in England, and it has been supposed does not occupy its original position. Between the two next buttresses eastward, the jambs of a doorway still remain worked into the wall, and which may have been the situation of an original round arch which conducted into the church mentioned in the Domesday survey."

"Some change or alteration from the original position of the stone is inferred by the imperfect miter in the outer ring of the arch, as well as from three being eight roses on the west and only seven on the east side above the springing. The clear width is 3 feet 4 inches, and its total internal height 7 feet 3 inches, and is executed in free or Reigate stone, very much resembling the Caen. The shafts of the columns which were detached are gone. A small expenditure upon this beautiful fragment would restore it to its original perfection; and, if not taken in hand speedily, and rescued from the devouring band of time, the amateur of all that belongs to works of the eleventh century will have to deplore the annihilation of one of the finest specimens of the pointed arch executed in this country; an example too, which shows the application of Norman enrichments to the new style, 'Novum genus a dicendi,' as it is called by William of Malmsbury, who lived in the reign of Henry the First."



DOORWAY OF STONE CHURCH, KENT.

Our next subject will be from Barber-Surgons' Hall, Monkwell Street, in the City of London, of which we have a beautiful cut already executed; as our subjects are fast disappearing before the pitiless hand of renovation, we shall produce those earliest, and which are most likely to be soonest destroyed: one of our artists is now delineating the bold portals of Montague House, which will in a few months, be no more, in order that their site may be occupied by the intended new facade of the British Museum.

type.